

COMPAND THE T

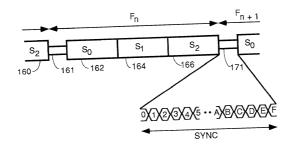


FIG. 2A

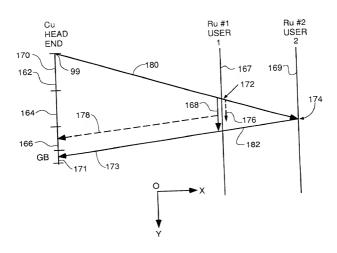
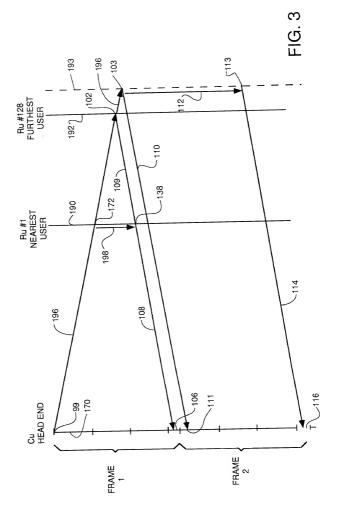
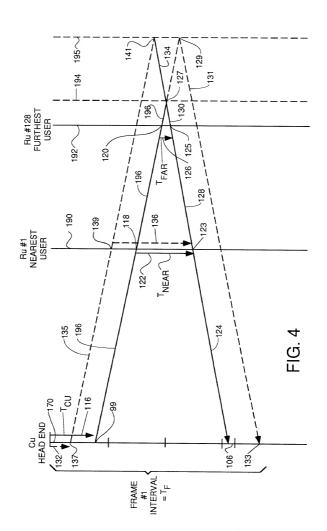
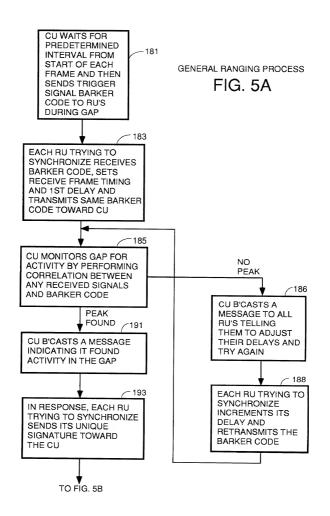
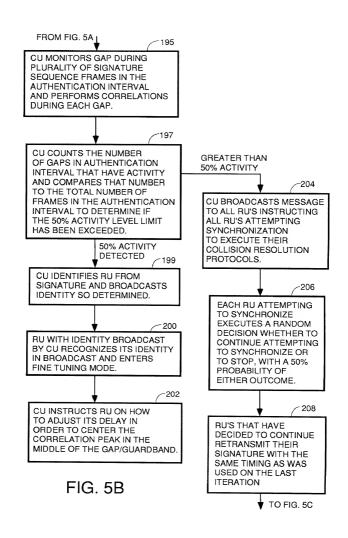


FIG. 2B









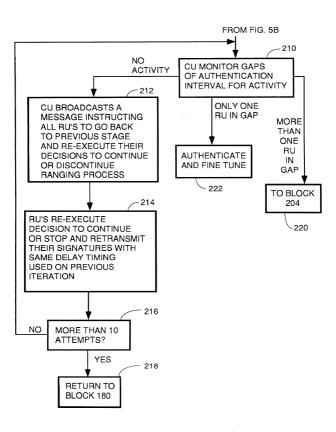


FIG. 5C

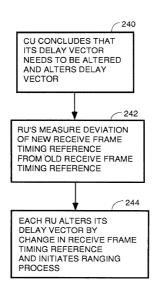


FIG. 6
DEAD RECKONING RE-SYNC

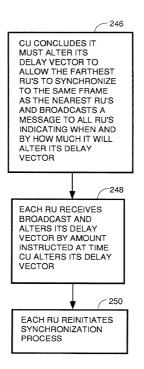
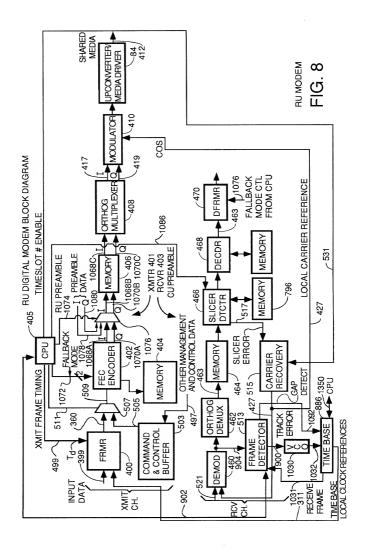


FIG. 7
PRECURSOR EMBODIMENT



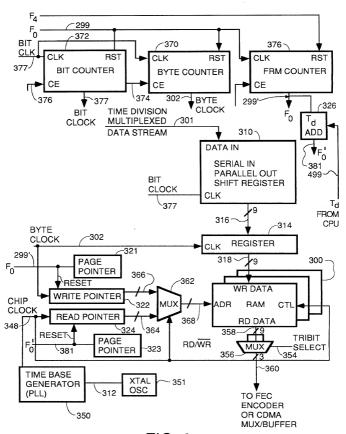


FIG. 9

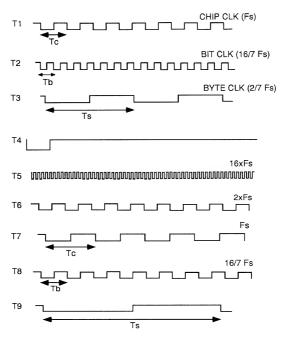


FIG. 10

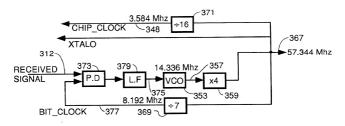
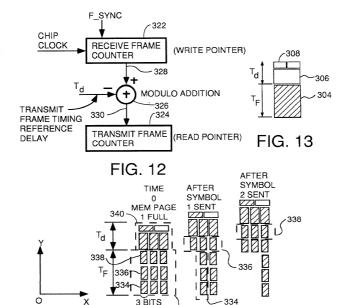


FIG. 11



332

9 BITS FIG. 14

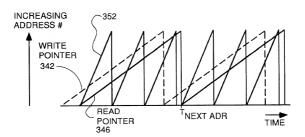


FIG. 15

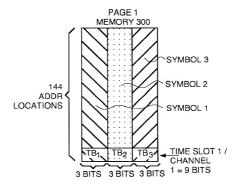
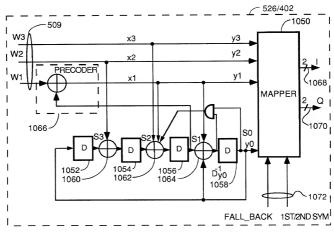


FIG. 16



PREFERRED TRELLIS ENCODER FIG. 17

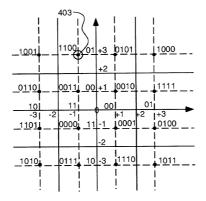


FIG. 18

	0000	111	111	
	0001	001	111	= 1 - j
	0010	001	001	= 1+ j
	0011	111	001	= -1 + j
	0100	011	111	= 3 - j
	0101	001	011	= 1 + 3 * j
	0110	101	001	= -3 + j
	0111	111	101	= -1 - 3* j
403-	1000	011	011	=+3 + 3*j
	1001	101	011	= -3 + 3 * j
	1010	101	101	= -3 - 3* j
	1011	011	101	= 3 - 3 * j
	1100	111	011 )	= -1+3* j
	1101	101	111	= -3 - j
	1110	001	101	= 1 - 3* j
	1111	011	001	= 3 + j

FIG. 19

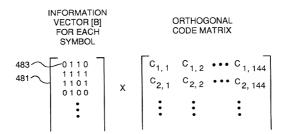


FIG. 20A

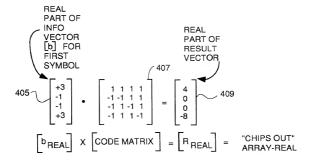
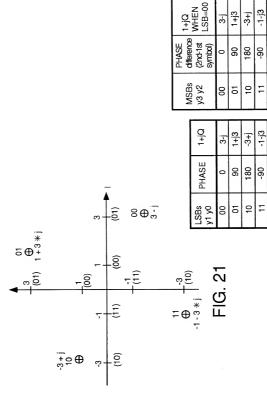


FIG. 20B





LSB & MSB FALLBACK MODE MAPPINGS FIG. 22

LSB=11 1+jQ WHEN

LSB=10 1+ja WHEN

1+jQ WHEN LSB=01

-1-j3 1+3 -3+

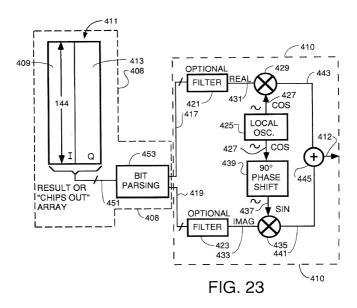
<u>ن</u>

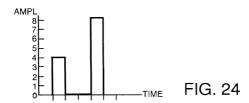
1+3 -1-13 -3+j

<u>ڄ</u>

<u>ڄ</u>

-1-3 1+13 ÷.





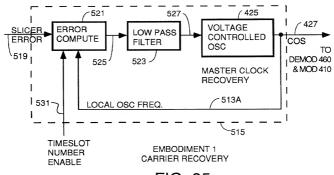


FIG. 25

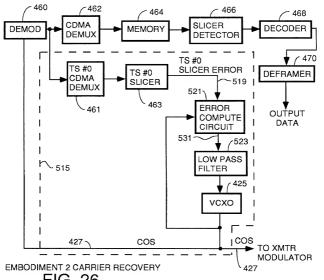


FIG. 26

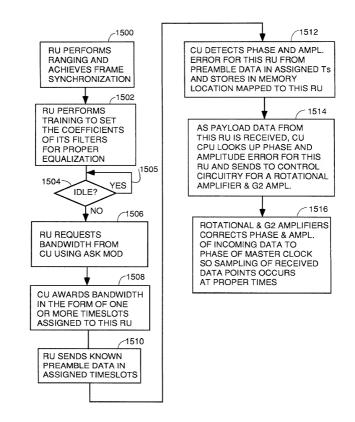
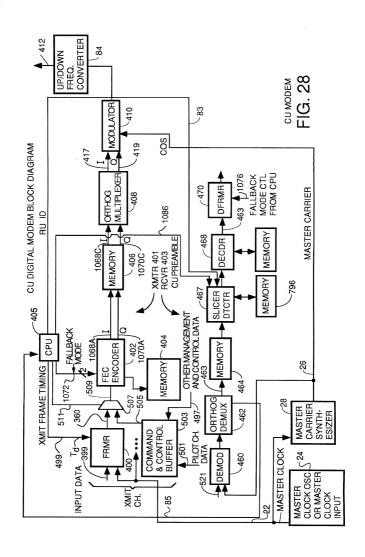


FIG. 27



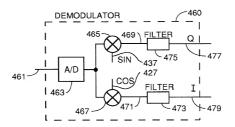
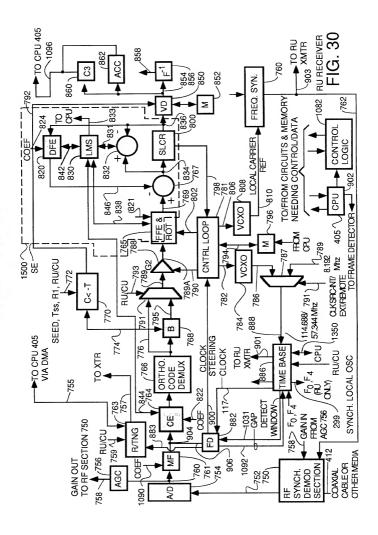
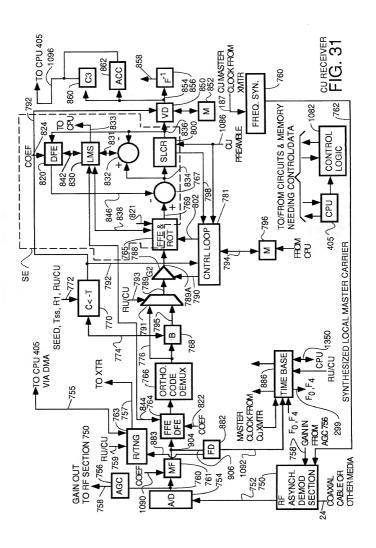
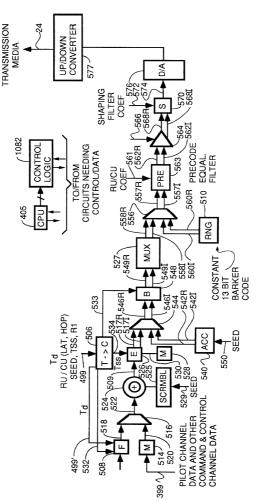


FIG. 29

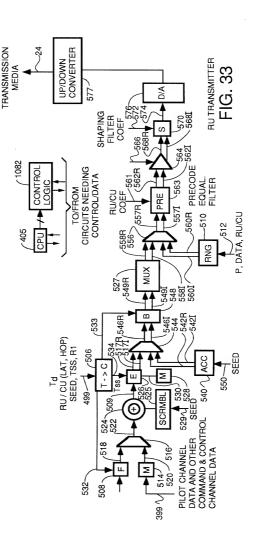


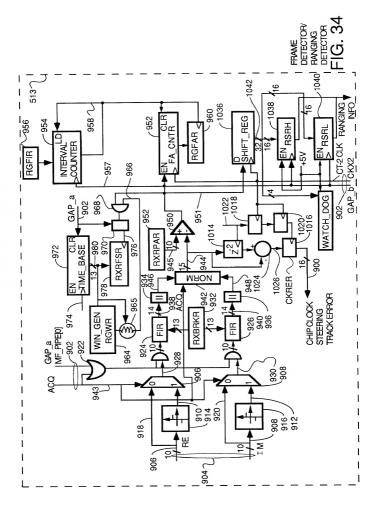




CU TRANSMITTER FIG. 32

٩





## GAP ACQUISITION TIMING

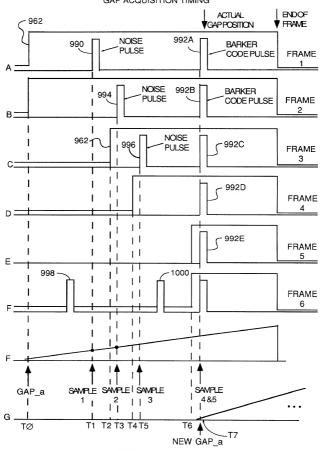


FIG. 35

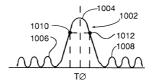


FIG. 36

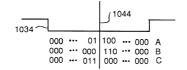
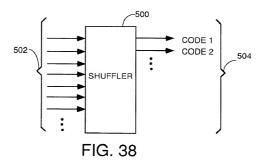
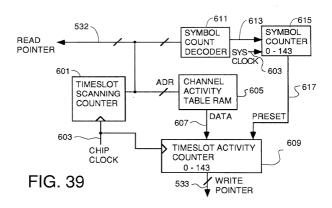
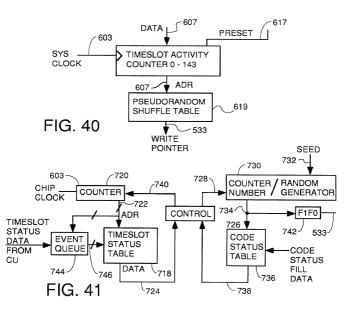
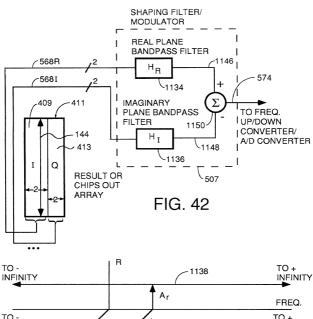


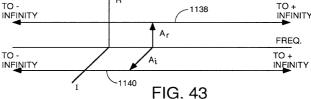
FIG. 37
FINE TUNING TO
CENTER BARKER CODE

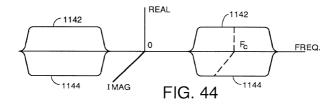


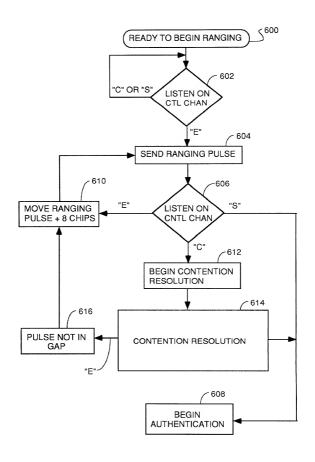




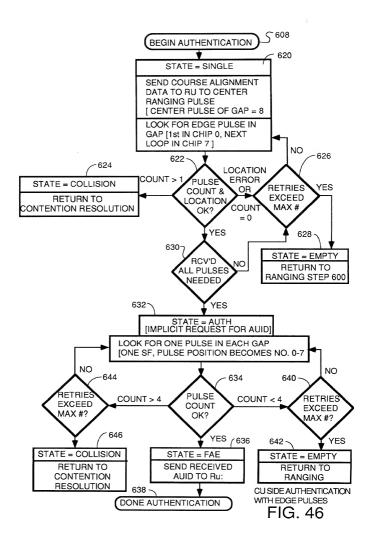


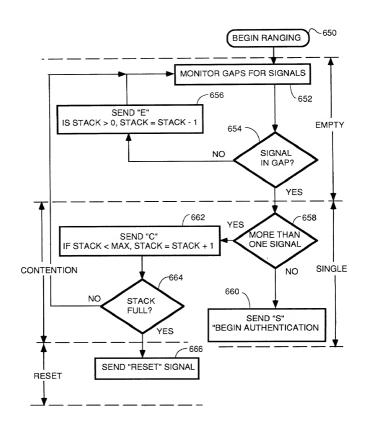




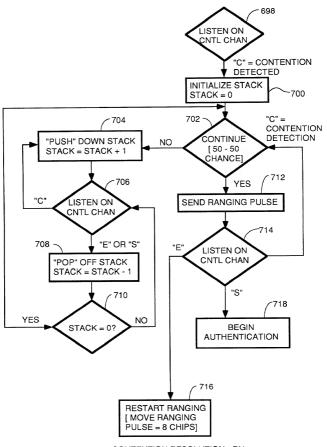


RU RANGING FIG. 45



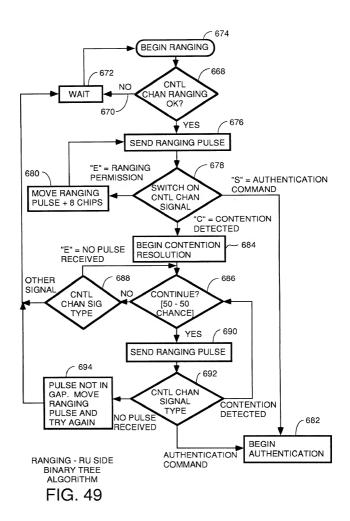


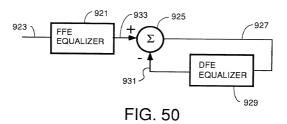
CU RANGING AND CONTENTION RESOLUTION FIG. 47

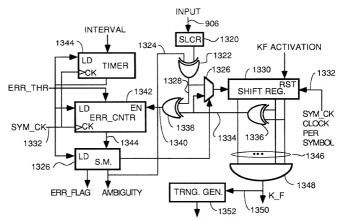


CONTENTION RESOLUTION - RUUSING BINARY STACK

FIG. 48

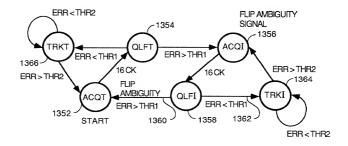






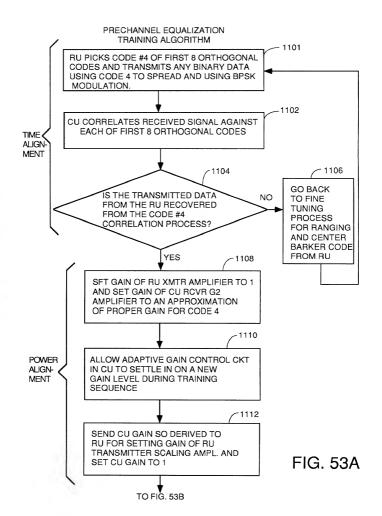
FRAME DETECTOR FRAME SYNC/KILOFRAME DETECT

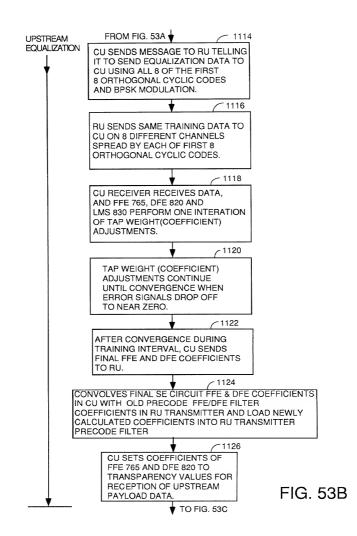
FIG. 51



STATE MACHINE

FIG. 52





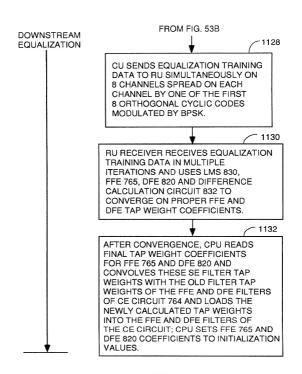


FIG. 53C

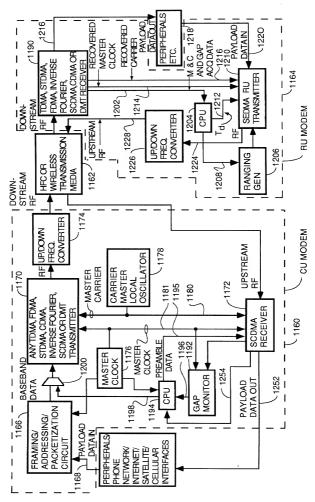


FIG. 54

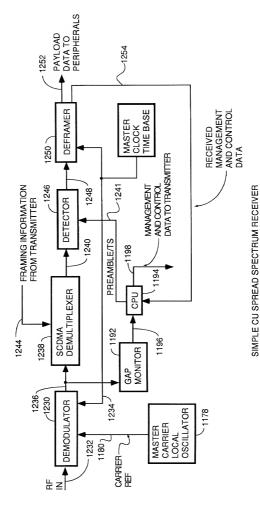
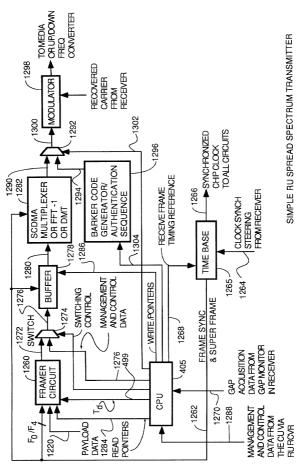
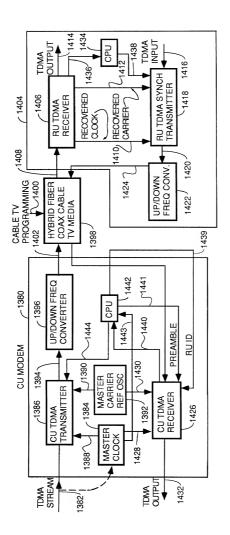


FIG. 55



HEAD SPECT HOW THAN FIG. 56



SYNCHRONOUS TDMA SYSTEM

FIG. 57

OFFSET	1B .	ASIC	2A ASIC		
(CHIPS)	RGSRH	RGSRL	RGSRH	RGSRL	
0	0x0000	0x8000	0x0001	0x0000	
1/2	0x0000	0xC000	0x0001	0x8000	
1	0x0000	0x4000	0x0000	0x8000	
-1	0x0001	0x0000	0x0002	0x0000	

FIG. 58

# TRAINING ALGORITHM

SE FUNCTION

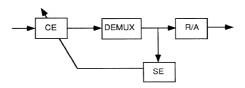
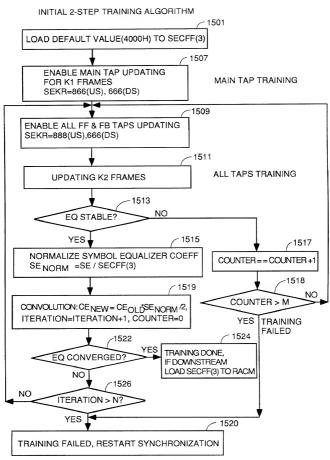
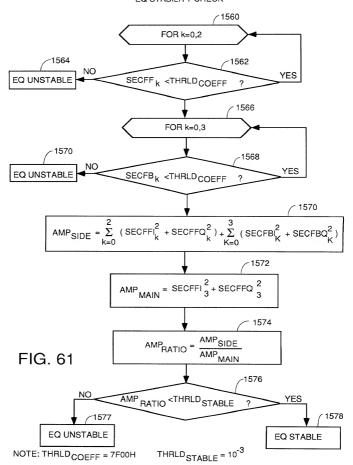


FIG. 59

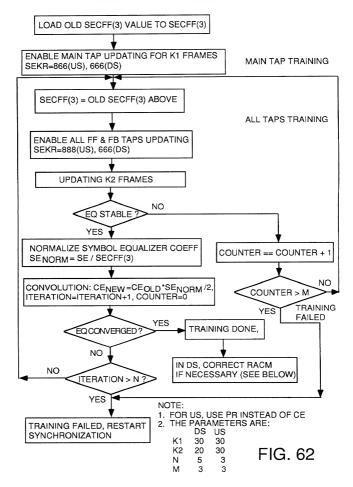


2-STEP INITIAL EQUALIZATION TRAINING FIG. 60

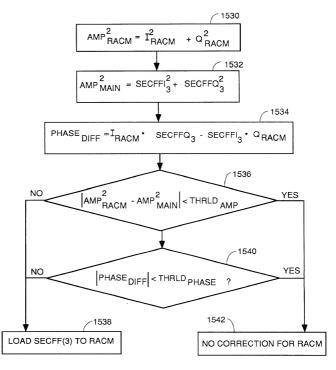
## EQ STABILITY CHECK



### PERIODIC 2-STEP TRAINING ALGORITHM



## RACM CORRECTION

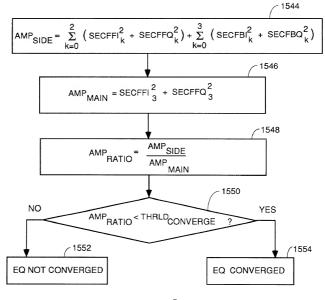


NOTE:  $THRLD_{AMP} = TBD$   $THRLD_{PHASE} = TBD$ 

ROTATIONAL AMPLIFIER CORRECTION

FIG. 63

## EQ CONVERGENCE CHECK



NOTE: THRLD CONVERGE = 10 -5

FIG. 64

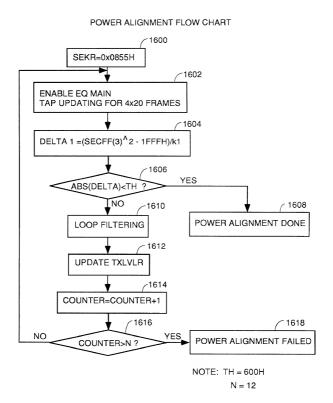


FIG. 65

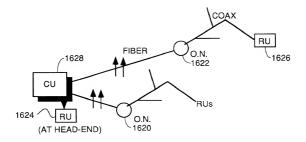
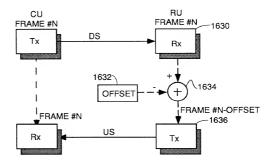


FIG. 66



total turn around (TTa) in frames = Offset FIG.67

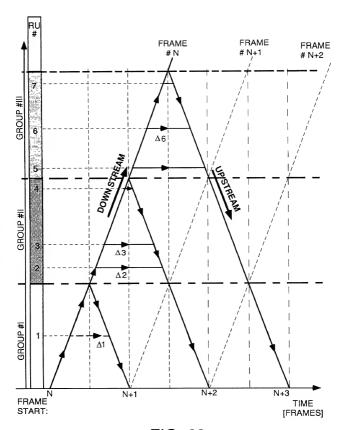
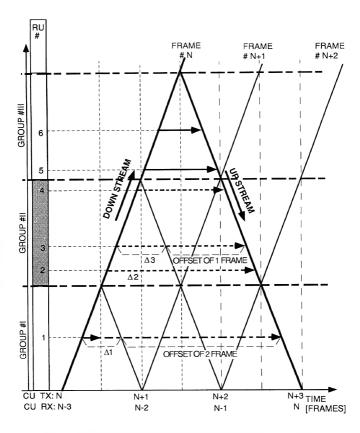


FIG. 68



CONTROL MESSAGE (DOWNSTREAM) AND FUNCTION (UPSTREAM) PROPAGATION IN A 3 FRAMES TTA CHANNEL

FIG. 69

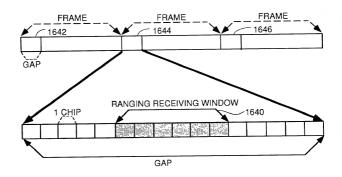
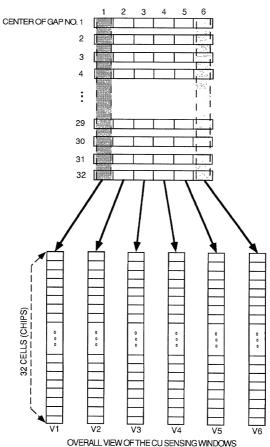


FIG. 70



OVERALL VIEW OF THE CU SENSING WINDOWS IN A "BOUNDLESS RANGING" ALGORITHM FIG. 71

CHIP\FR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		33
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	•••	0
2	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	•••	
3	0	0	0		1	1			
4	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	•••	0
5	0	1	0	0	1				
6	0	0	1	1	1				
7	0	0	0	1	' '				
8	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	•••	

FIG. 72